things that will save and improve lives in America.

For me, it is personal for two or three reasons. One reason is the pediatric rare disease provision. In 2005 I met a young lady named Alexa Rohrbach. Alexa was 5 years old when I met her. She came to lobby me about finding cures for incurable diseases and incurable cancers. She had a cancer called neuroblastoma. She won my heart over. I have her picture in my office. I had dinner with her parents 2 weeks ago in Atlanta at the Rally Foundation annual dinner.

Alexa got her angel wings 2 years ago and is in Heaven looking down today, but I am testifying on Alexa's behalf that the more we can do to accelerate research and development for cures of rare diseases, the more we can make the lives of people happy and long, rather than short and sad. Alexa Rohrbach was an inspiration to me, and I speak today for the 21st Century Cures bill, in part, because of Alexa Rohrbach because if this bill had been in place before I met her in person, she would have been saved from the rare disease she had. We would not have to talk about her in the past tense but only in the present.

The second reason is, there are things I worked on for a long time that are coming to full fruition. One of the measures is home infusion. I have a wonderful son named Kevin, who was almost killed in an automobile accident when he was 18 years old in 1989.

Kevin got a bad leg infection. He had the bottom part of his leg blown off and lost a lot of the bone, and they had to put a lot of replacements in, a lot of metal rods. He had to lie in a hospital bed with antibiotics running through his system to keep his bone marrow from getting infected.

When he came home, for the next 6 months he had to be administered antibiotics daily. My wife and I administered those through home infusion. He was able to recover from this disease at home, in his own bed, with his own parents attending to him. Under the law today, for home infusion to be reimbursable, it is only reimbursable if you are in the doctor's office or if you are in the hospital. If you are doing it at home with visiting nurses or any other way, you can't do it.

What costs more, a hospital or home visit? Obviously, a hospital. This bill provides a way for us to find a way forward to reimburse home infusions at home. It is the safest, best, most efficient, and least expensive way to deliver home infusions, incentivized by the 21st Century Cures bill.

We also know that neurological diseases such as Parkinson's, MS, and Alzheimer's are more prevalent than ever before. They are the No. 1 disease for people my age and the generations to follow. This bill creates a neurological disease registry of all these diseases which have common characteristics to help the CDC in early diagnosis and early treatment. I, as one who suffers

from one of those diseases, can tell you the more you learn from one you can tell about another.

I commend Senator ALEXANDER in his efforts to bring that forward so we have a neurological disease registry that works, that we have an expedited review process for drugs of rare cancers in children, and so we do the things we need to do to cure the bad diseases of the 20th century so the lives of the people in the 21st century are better.

Chairman ALEXANDER is a unique individual. He is a former college president, a U.S. Senator, candidate for president of a university, and a great chairman of the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee. If we pass this bill as a trademark to him next week, it will be, in large measure, because of his belief that if you give everybody a chance to be a part of the same thing, whether Republican or Democrat, rich or poor, northerner or southerner they will work together to do the right thing for the American people. Senator LAMAR ALEXANDER deserves our credit, deserves our appreciation, and I thank him for allowing me as a member of the committee to have the chance to work on the 21st Century Cures legislation.

REMEMBERING CARL W. KNOBLOCH, JR.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to a great American and a great Georgian who passed away last week in Atlanta, GA. The cities of Wilson, WY, and Atlanta, GA, lost a great citizen last week, America lost a great patriot, and philanthropy lost one of its greatest contributors.

Carl Knobloch passed away last Friday. Carl was a personal friend of mine and a unique individual and a unique inspiration to me and many others. He was a gentleman who went to the Hill School, then went to Harvard, and then went to Yale. He was a leading intercollegiate fencer and won an international medal for his intercollegiate fencing ability.

He went into business using everything he learned as a Baker Scholar at Yale University. He went into business. His first business was a drive-in theater in Zimbabwe. His second business was an oil and gas business in Africa. He then went on to build businesses all over the United States of America dealing with natural resources, dealing with gas and oil. He was a specialist in taking companies that were failing and turning them around and making them profitable. Do you know how he did it? He believed that everybody who had helped him succeed ought to have equity in the projects he succeeded in, so he made people who owned failing companies that he took over equity partners so that when he turned the company around, they profited from the work they put in to save the company. That is a great leader of business.

He also was a great subscriber to Theodore Roosevelt's great statement, which he made as President of the United States, which I want to read verbatim:

The nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets, which it must turn over to the next generation.

Therefore, a great American businessman, Carl Knobloch, formed the Knobloch Family Foundation to take much of his wealth and much of the wealth he gained and direct it toward saving the natural resources of the United States of America. Whether it was our wildlife, whether it was our land, whether it was our oceans, whether it was our plains, or whether it was our beach fronts, whatever it was, where he could save and conserve our assets, he did. He put most of his lifelong earnings into that.

He and his beautiful wife Emily were great friends of my family. Emily will miss him dearly, as I will miss him.

I know America is a better country today because of Carl Knobloch. The environment is safer in America because of Carl Knobloch. The United States of America has lost a great patriot and a great friend.

I pay tribute to my friend Carl Knobloch of Wilson, WY, and Atlanta, GA.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GARDNER). The clerk will call the roll. The bill clerk proceeded to call the

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDING THE JUSTICE AGAINST SPONSORS OF TERRORISM BILL

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I would like to address the body for just a moment. Senator McCain is on his way. We are talking about a problem we are trying to solve that is an important problem for our Nation as a whole and I think eventually for all of those who serve our Nation abroad.

Recently, we passed a bill 99 to 1—I cannot remember the number—that would allow victims of the 9/11 attack to bring a lawsuit under a claims act basically against a foreign entity, a government, for any complicity they may have had in the 9/11 attack.

I just want people to understand that basically here is the deal: Sovereign immunity exists for us. It exists for sovereign governments, but it is waived. If you get hurt by a Federal Government employee, even though sovereign immunity is available to the U.S. Government, we have a Federal Tort Claims Act, and you can bring a claim if somebody—if a postal truck hits you, you can bring a claim under the Federal Tort Claims Act. We waive sovereign immunity in limited circumstances. The same is true if you are in New York or Washington and someone driving a car, working for a